

ed. as it is conventional, by an insulating paint layer, has the great advantage of drastically reduce possible parasitic currents, thereby no loss heat is generated, thereby providing a very high efficiency alternator.

The above sinterized permanent magnets 41, in particular, are housed in the radially extending slots 42 so as to present equal polarity adjoining faces, according to the procedure and arrangement clearly shown in figure 2.

In particular, the sinterized permanent magnets 41 are always properly housed in their respective radially extending slots 42, so as to provide a single piece assembly which is very advantageous from an operating and practical standpoint.

In this connection it should be also pointed out that the package formed by the mentioned magnetic laminations 2, and also including the coupling flanges, will be provided of a plurality of surface milled cut-out 40, arranged near the permanent magnets 41, at the cylindric surface thereof; these surface milled portions, in particular, will have any desired and set suitable width and slanting so as to provide a truly sinusoidal voltage wave shape.

Moreover, since the magnetic packages has a closed configuration, it will prevent dirt from entering the packaged thereby providing a rotor of improved operative characteristics.

From the above disclosure it should be apparent that the invention fully achieves the intended aim and objects.

In particular, it is to be pointed out that a polar package has been provided which is very functional from a mere operating standpoint, and which, moreover, since it is constituted by simply die-cut superimposed laminations, will have very good mechanical and electrical features.

In practicing the invention, the used materials provided that they are compatible to the intended use, as well as the contingent size and shapes, can be any, depending on requirements.

### Claims

1. A polar package construction, for permanent magnet rotors for alternators and the like, characterized in that said polar package comprises a plurality of ferromagnetic laminations, having a disc-like configuration, with die-cut regions defining curved-base trapezoidal portions separated by radially extending slots, said laminations being mutually piled and packaged so as to provide a set thickness polar package, the permanent magnets being engaged in said radially extending slots.
2. A polar package construction, according to Claim 1, characterized in that said polar package comprises moreover, at said trapezoidal portions, through-
3. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said polar package comprises moreover coupling flanges arranged at the axial end portions thereof and coupled by said clamping elements.
4. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said flanges are made of an aluminium material and are provided with an end piece which can be engaged with an inner edge of said trapezoidal portions.
5. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said coupling elements comprise nails, rivets or bolts, also clamping said flanges.
6. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said trapezoidal portions define the number of the poles of the rotor.
7. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said polar package is keyed on a shaft, in order to make said rotor.
8. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said package comprises a plurality of sinterized permanent magnets which are housed in said radially extending slots so as to present equal polarity adjoining faces, according to the procedure and arrangement illustrated by way of an example in an enclosed drawing.
9. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said magnetic lamination package, together with the flanges therefor, is provided with a plurality of surface milled portions, arranged near said permanent magnets, at the cylindric surfaces thereof.
10. A polar package construction, according to one or more of the preceding claims, characterized in that said surface milled portions have a set width and slanting, so as to provide a sinusoidal voltage wave shape.
11. A polar package construction, for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like, characterized in that said polar package construction has one or more constructional features as broadly disclosed and illustrated for the intended aim and objects.

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt  
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(11)



EP 0 803 962 A1

(12)

## EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:  
29.10.1997 Bulletin 1997/44

(51) Int Cl. 6: H02K 1/27

(21) Application number: 97830168.7

(22) Date of filing: 14.04.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:  
AT BE CH DE ES FR GB LI NL

(72) Inventor: Banzi, Ferruccio,  
c/o BAMO Elettrotensili S.R.L.  
20052 Monza, (Milano) (IT)

(30) Priority: 23.04.1996 IT MI960314 U

(74) Representative: Cicogna, Franco  
Ufficio Internazionale Brevetti  
Dott.Prof. Franco Cicogna  
Via Visconti di Modrone, 14/A  
20122 Milano (IT)

### (54) Polar package construction for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like

(57) The present invention relates to a polar package construction for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like, characterized in that the polar package comprises a plurality of ferromagnetic laminations, of disc-like shape, with die-cut regions defining curved-base trapezoidal portions, separated by radially extend-

ing slots.

The laminations are superimposed onto one another and packaged so as to form a polar package having a set thickness.

In the radially extending slots are engaged sinterized permanent magnets.

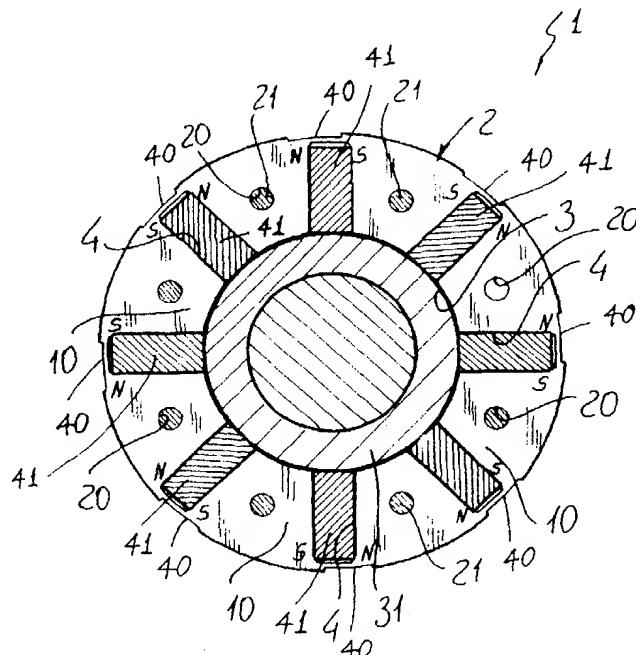


FIG. 2

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**Description****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention relates to a polar package construction for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like.

As is known, the permanent-magnet rotors included in alternators and the like electrical machines, are made of a ferromagnetic material body defining a plurality of radially extending slots in which are engaged the permanent magnets so as to provide the desired number of poles for the alternator rotor.

Prior embodiments of these rotors generally cause a comparatively high loss of electric current because of parasitic phenomena, with a consequent high heat generation which, in addition to lowering the efficiency of the alternator, will generate great operating problems.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

Accordingly, the aim of the present invention is to overcome the above mentioned problems, by providing a polar package construction for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like, which allows to overcome the heat loss occurring during the operation of the alternator, thereby greatly increasing the efficiency thereof.

Within the scope of the above mentioned aim, a main object of the present invention is to provide such a polar package construction which is very simple construction wise and allows to easily provide the required type of polar package, by simply assembling conventional ferromagnetic laminations.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide such a polar package construction which is very reliable and safe in operation, can be easily made starting from easily commercially available elements and materials and which, moreover, is very competitive from a mere economic standpoint.

According to one aspect of the present invention, the above mentioned aim and objects, as well as yet other objects, which will become more apparent hereinafter, are achieved by a polar package construction, for permanent magnet rotors for alternators and the like, characterized in that said polar package comprises a plurality of ferromagnetic laminations, having a disc-like configuration, with die-cut regions defining curved-base trapezoidal portions separated by radially extending slots, said laminations being mutually piled and packaged so as to provide a set thickness polar package, the permanent magnets being engaged in said radially extending slots.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

Further characteristics and advantages of the invention will become more apparent hereinafter from the following detailed disclosure of a polar package con-

struction for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like, according to the invention, which is illustrated, by way of an indicative, but not limitative example, in the accompanying drawings, where:

Figure 1 is a schematic exploded perspective view illustrating the polar package construction according to the present invention; and

Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of the rotor, as substantially taken along a section plane perpendicular to the rotor axis.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS**

With reference to the number references of the above mentioned figures, the polar package construction for permanent magnet rotors of alternators and the like, according to the present invention, which has been generally indicated by the reference number 1, comprises a plurality of ferromagnetic laminations or sheet metal elements 2, which have a substantially disc-like configuration and are made by suitably cutting a ferromagnetic sheet metal member, so as to provide laminations having an aperture 3 at their central region, therefrom extends a plurality of radially slots 4.

Thus, the laminations will define trapezoidal portions 10, the bases of which, forming the inner and outer sides, will have a curved configuration.

More specifically, the trapezoidal elements, which are separated by the radially extending slots 4, will form the poles of the rotor and, in actual practice, are formed by the single-piece laminated element.

Each lamination, having the above disclosed configuration, is superimposed on other like shape laminations so as to provide polar packages having any set desired thickness.

Through the above mentioned trapezoidal portions a plurality of throughgoing holes 20 are provided, said throughgoing holes providing respectively seats for engaging thereon nails, rivets or bolts 21 for packaging and mutually connecting the several laminations 2, thereby providing a polar package having the desired package size.

As shown, the laminations 2 are coupled to one another by coupling flanges 30, arranged at the axial end portions thereof, which are both provided with a central end piece 31, arranged at the inner edges of the polar shoes and operating as a restraining element for restraining at their set positions the permanent magnets 41.

More specifically, the flanges 30 are also coupled by nails, rivets or bolts 21, which are engaged in the holes 20, the polar package being then keyed on the shaft 40, for providing the rotor.

The thus made alternator rotor, comprising a polar package including a plurality of superimposed and separated ferromagnetic laminations 2, which are separat-

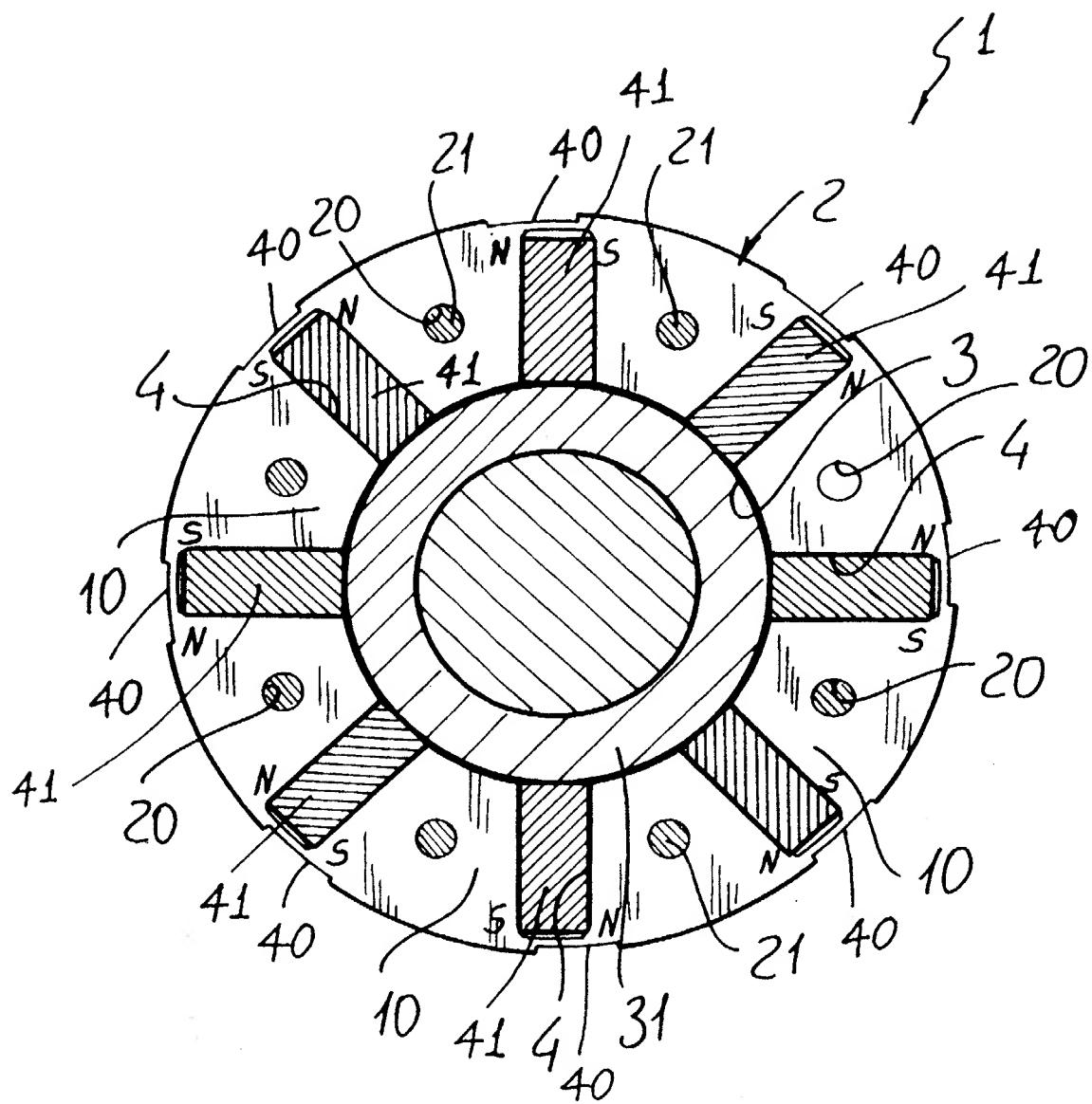


FIG. 2



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## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 97 83 0168

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages		
X	FR 2 629 286 A (TELEMECANIQUE ELECTRIQUE) 29 September 1989 * the whole document *	1-3,5-7, 11	H02K1/27
Y	---	4,8	
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 012, no. 337 (E-657), 12 September 1988 & JP 63 099749 A (FANUC LTD), 2 May 1988, * abstract *	4	
A	---	7	
Y	GB 2 062 977 A (NORTHERN ENG IND) 28 May 1981 * page 2, line 3 - line 5 * * page 2, line 120 - line 124; figures 4-6,11-13 *	8	
A	---	4	
X	EP 0 031 047 A (SIEMENS AG) 1 July 1981 * page 4, line 26 - page 5, line 4; figure 1 *	1,6	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.6)
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 012, no. 397 (E-672), 21 October 1988 & JP 63 140644 A (FUJI ELECTRIC CO LTD), 13 June 1988, * abstract *	9,10	H02K
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 009, no. 031 (E-295), 9 February 1985 & JP 59 175363 A (MEIDENSHA KK), 4 October 1984, * abstract *	9,10	
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	14 August 1997	Zanichelli, F	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone	I : theory or principle underlying the invention		
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## EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number  
EP 97 83 0168

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner	
THE HAGUE	14 August 1997	Zanichelli, F	
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			

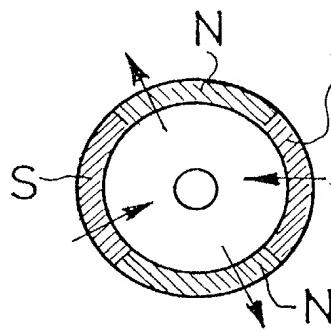


FIG.1a

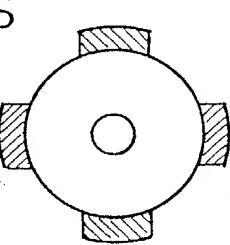


FIG.1b

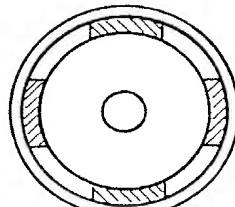


FIG.1c

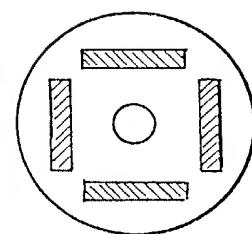


FIG.1d

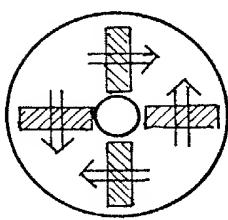


FIG.2 a

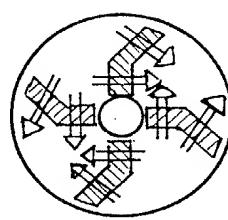


FIG.2 b

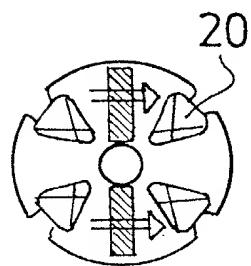


FIG.2c

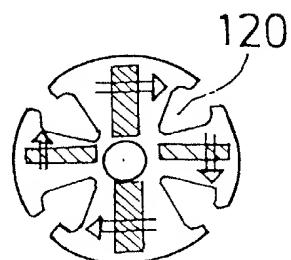


FIG.3

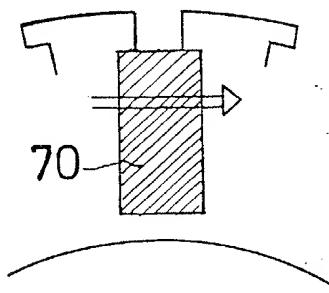


FIG. 4a

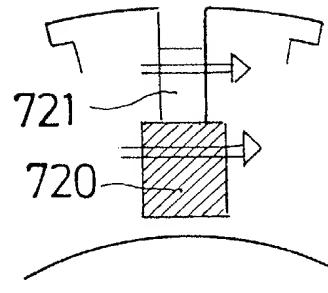


FIG. 4b

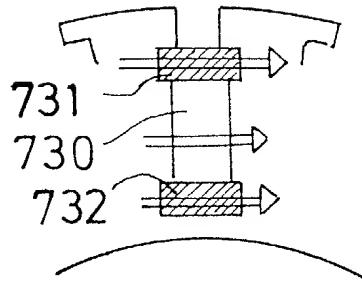


FIG. 4c

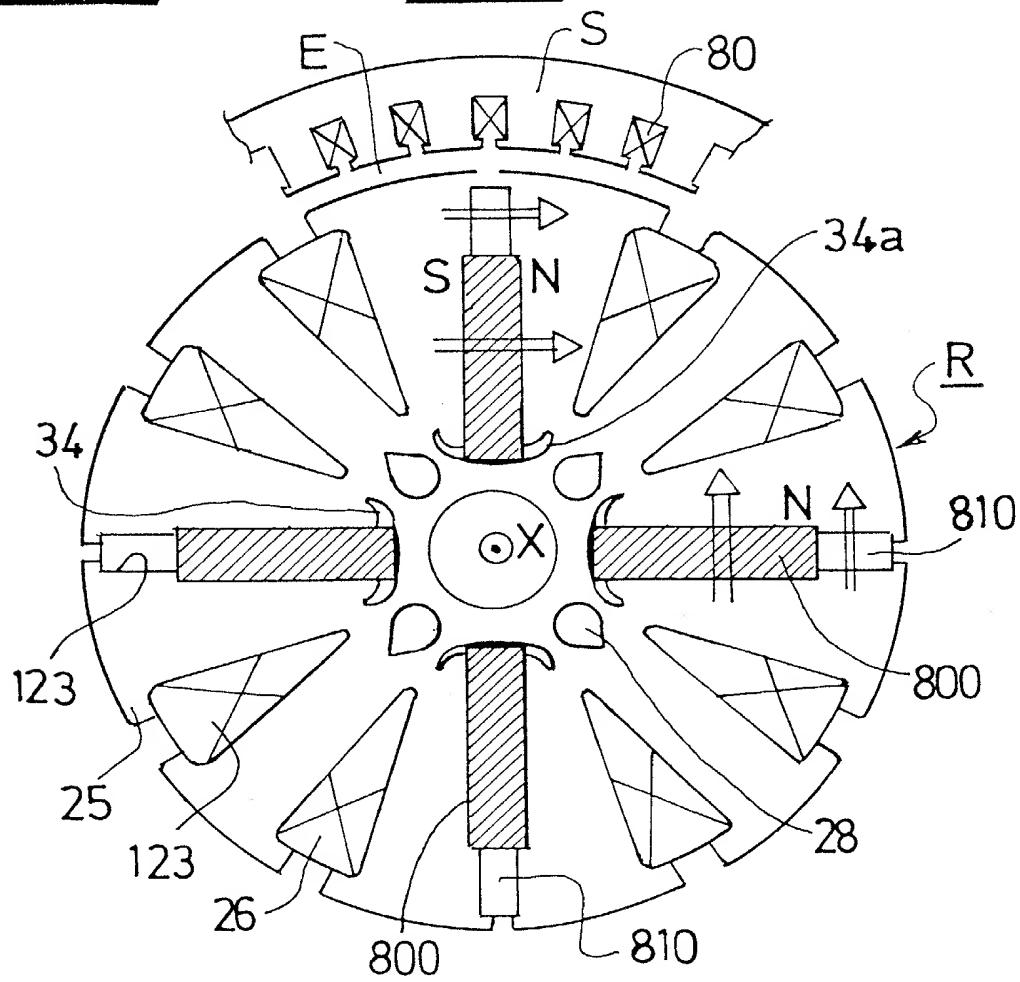


FIG. 5

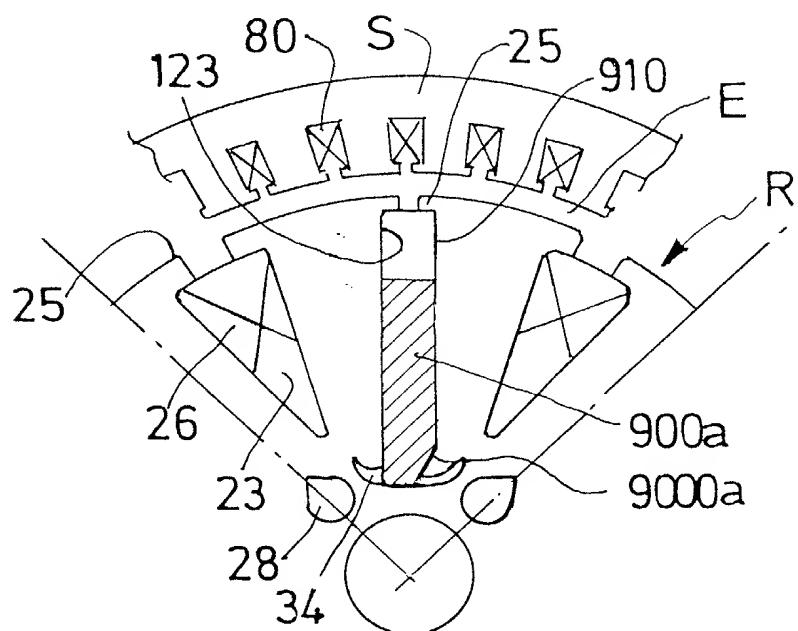


FIG.6a

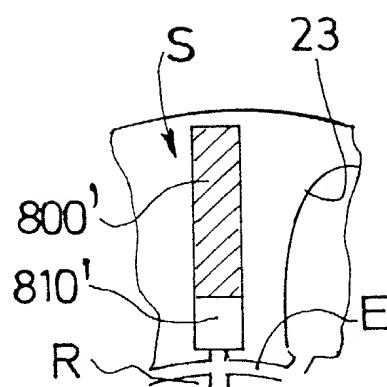


FIG.7

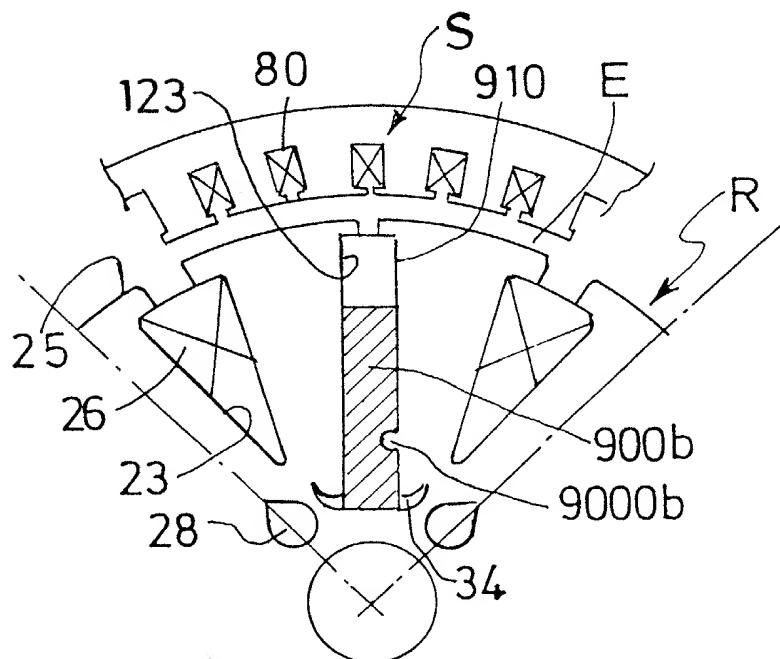


FIG.6b